



AFWA Environmental Modeling Overview of Current Capabilities & Operational Needs

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Overview



AFWA Mission

- Operational Needs for Modeling
- Current Modeling Capabilities
 - Clouds (CDFS II)
 - Land surface (LIS)
 - Global NWP (UKMO Model)
 - Regional NWP (WRF)
 - Ensemble modeling (NUOPC and WRF based)
 - Dust/Aerosol (DTA & WRF-chem)
 - Space weather models
- Extended Range Forecasting
 - Seasonal to Multi-Decadal
- HPC Modeling System



AFWA Mission A Global Team for the Global Fight

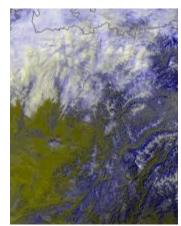


Maximizing America's
Power through the
Exploitation of Timely,
Accurate, and Relevant
Weather Information;
Anytime, Everywhere

Full spectrum characterization of the current and predicted state of the air and space environment for the USAF, US Army, Special Operations Forces, and National Intelligence Community













Operational Needs For Modeling



Operational NeedsSource Documents



- METOC Environment Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)
- Air Force Weather Characterization and Model Exploitation Implementation Plan
- Functional Area Analysis of the DoD Requirements for Natural Environmental Parameters Collection (NEPC)
- Air Force Weather Priorities Plan
- COCOM requests for seasonal and inter-annual outlooks to support contingency & logistical planning
- OSD inquiries on projected climate change impacts





- Improved forecasts of global and regional clouds
 - Cloud coverage, types, heights & bases
 - Cloud optical properties/optical thickness (atmospheric transmissivity)
 - Resolution at 5km or better
- Improved forecasts of obscurants to visibility
 - Cloud Free Line of Sight (CFLOS), aka slant path visibility to target
 - Flight-level visibility
 - Dust and smoke concentrations
 - Aerosol optical depth
 - Volcanic Ash





- Exploit ensemble model output for military applications
 - Aviation routing (flight plan optimization)
 - Aviation hazards (probability-based convection, icing, and turbulence—to include low-level turbulence)
 - Weather effects on weapons, warfighters, and adversaries (probability-based decision aids)
 - Boundary layer wind variability/uncertainty (NBC dispersion forecasts)
 - Resource protection (forecasts for severe weather parameters)
 - Ice and snow detection/characterization and runoff (to include snow depth)





- Integrated/Synchronized data across environmental domains (air, land, space, and ocean)
 - Need a coherent, timely, four-dimensional representation to apply METOC information in all environmental domains at all scales
- An "analysis of record"
 - Comprehensive set of the best possible analyses of the atmosphere at high spatial and temporal resolution with particular attention placed on weather and climate conditions near the surface





- Improved intensity and track forecasts for tropical storms to support the Joint Typhoon Warning Center and other worldwide forecast centers
- Improved forecasts for severe weather parameters
 - Resolve sub grid-scale severe weather phenomena to better specify tornados, winds, hail, and lightning
 - Convection on-set





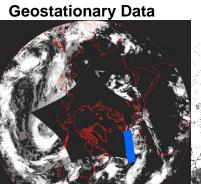
Current Modeling Capabilities



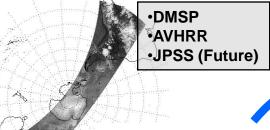
Global Cloud Analysis Model CDFS II



U.S. AIR FORCE



Polar Orbiting Data



GFS Upper Atmos. Temp Near Surface Temp/RH/Wind



Surface Observations



Surface Temp Analysis Resolution: 12 nm Obs: IR imagery, SSM/I Temp Freq: 3 Hourly



Snow Analysis Resolution: 12 nm

Cloud Height

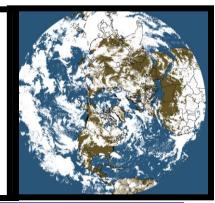
Obs: Surface, SSM/I Freg: Daily, 12Z



World-Wide Merged Cloud Analysis (WWMCA)

Hourly, global, real-time, cloud analysis @12.5nm

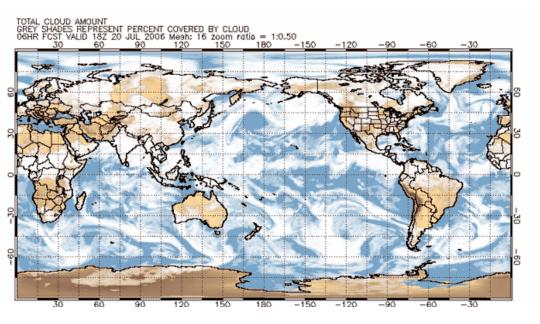
Total Cloud and Layer Cloud data supports **National Intelligence Community, cloud** forecast models, and global soil temperature and moisture analysis.





Cloud Forecast Models





Products (global and regional):

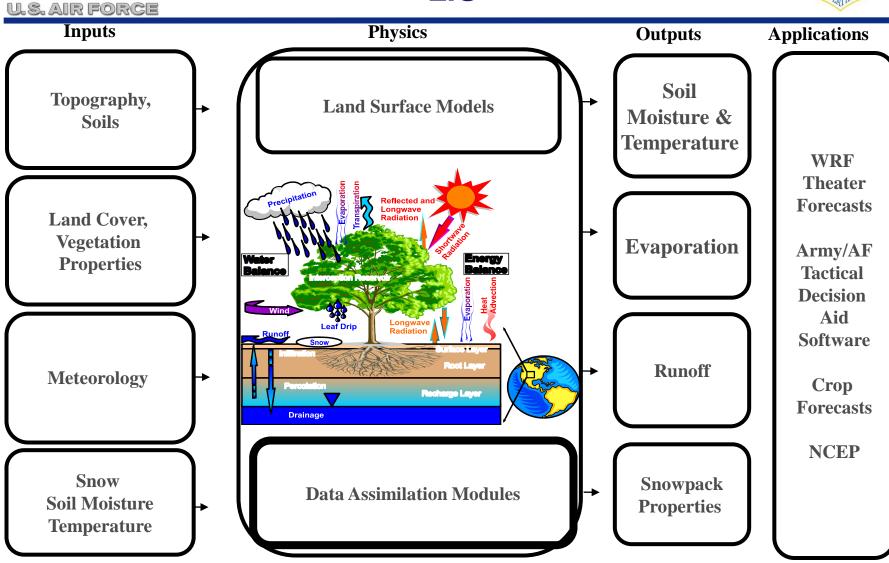
- Total fractional cloud coverage
- Layer coverage (5-layers)
- Layer top height & thickness
- Layer type

- Diagnostic Cloud Forecasts based on statistical paring of WRF & GFS output with CDFS-II WWMCA analysis
- Global forecasts at 25 km resolution
- Regional forecasts at 15 & 5 km resolution
- 3-hr time step
- 30 to 84 hr forecast length (depends on grid)



Land Surface Modeling



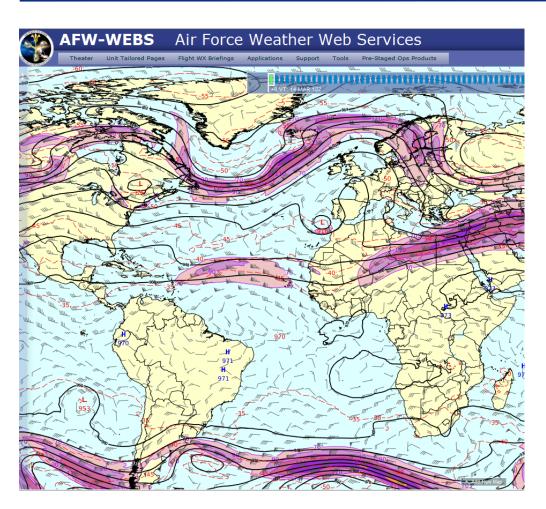




Global NWP



United Kingdom Met Office Model



UKMO Model at AFWA

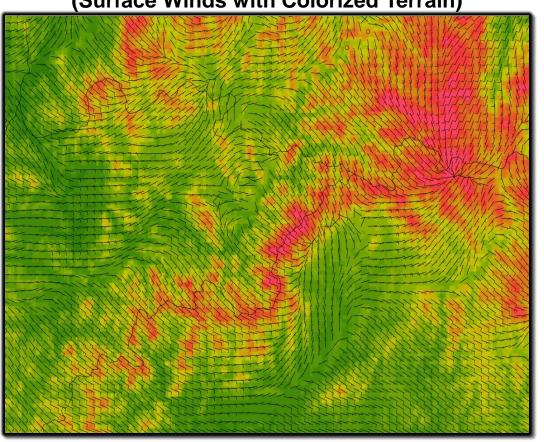
- Initialization grids obtained from Exeter
- Model runs 4x/day at 20 km resolution to 240 hours
- Provides initial/lateral boundary conditions for WRF regional runs
- Standard products available via AFW-WEBS
- Gridded data sharing limited to DoD & allies



Regional NWP WRF



1.67 km WRF Window over Korea (Surface Winds with Colorized Terrain)



Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) model

- Development agent is NCAR
 - Run at 15 km with 5 & 1.67 km nested resolution windows
- WRF DA system
 - Currently 3DVar (WRFVAR)
 - Transition to GSI is being worked - ops cutover planned in 2012
 - Hybrid GSI soon after

Model Run Time: 2012-03-14T06:00:00Z



Ensemble Modeling Global & Mesoscale Capability





DOCUMENTS

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

MEETINGS

GLOBAL MESOSCALE



- Global Ensemble 2x/day
 - **NUOPC** multi-model inputs (GFS, GEM, NOGAPS) forecasts to 240 hours
- **WRF-based Global & Regional Ensembles** 2x/day
 - Global to 144 hours
 - 12 km Nests to 48 hours
 - 4 km Nests to 24 hours
 - 10 members using varying physics and lower boundary conditions
- **Training & Outreach**
 - Working with forecasters & decision makers
 - Formal training via CBT and COMET

Probability Products:

QPF Thresholds, Precip Type, Snowfall, Cloud Cover, Lightning, Hail Size, Dust Lofting Potential, Severe TRW, Blizzard, Wind Gusts, Ceiling/Visibility, Wind Chill, Heat Index, Haboob Threat

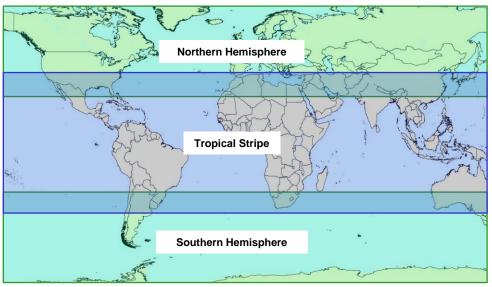


WRF Ensembles

Global & Regional



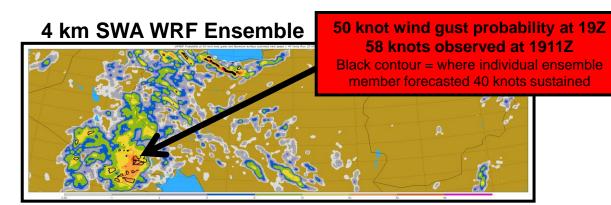
Global 40 km WRF Ensembles



12 km WRF Ensemble Regions









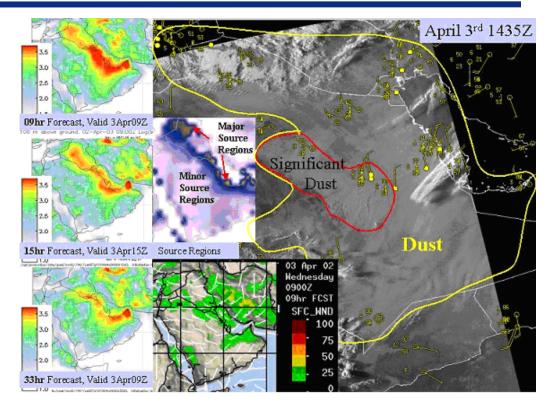
Aerosol Modeling





DTA (GFS & WRF based)

- GFS DTA ½ degree resolution, 4 cycles/day out to 72 hours, 2 cycles/day out to 180 hours
- WRF DTA 15 km resolution, 4 cycles/day out to 48 hours
- Dust concentration and Dust visibility products
- Both use Ginoux source regions
- Near future: DRI development of hi-res source regions



WRF-Chem

- AFWA is developing WRF-Chem based aerosol forecasts (including dust) with transition to Ops planned in CY2013
- WRF-Chem simulates the emission, turbulent mixing, transport, transformation, and fate
 of trace gases and aerosols. The WRF Atmospheric Chemistry Working Group is guiding
 the development of WRF-Chem.



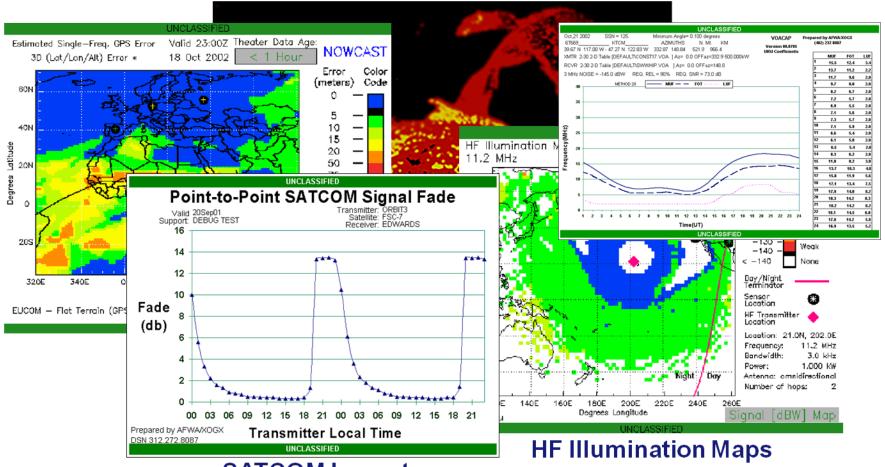
Space Weather Models





Estimated GPS Error

Climatological Data







Long Range Forecasting



Long Range Forecasting

Seasonal to Annual



Initiatives at 14WS began in 2007 to investigate and research Long Range Forecasting (LRF) capabilities

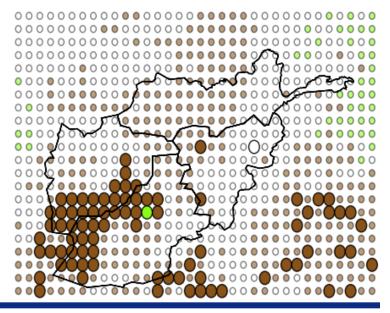
 14 WS coordinated with the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) METOC department regarding LRF possibilities

■ 14WS leveraged NPS research to create composite Tercile Forecasts based on the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) El Niño Southern

Oscillation (ENSO) index forecast

Narrative 6-month LRFs are built for 8 regions using the composite method, NPS forecast techniques, International Research Institute (IRI), and other LRF models

 Evolving toward graphical Tercile Forecasts (below, normal, above) for temperature and precipitation with confidence levels





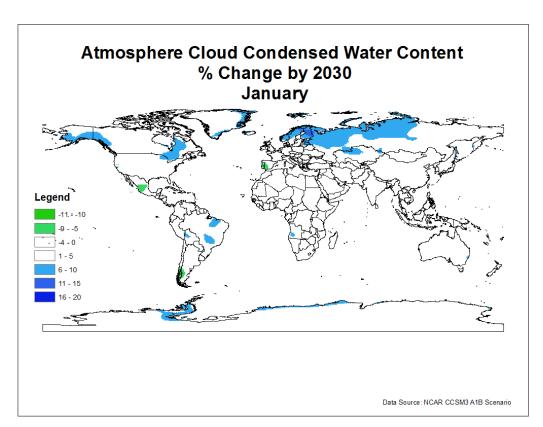
Long Range Forecasting

DoD Climate Change Impact Analysis



u.s. air force

- 14 WS has created 2030/2050 climate change text and graphic products at request of OSD using output from the NCAR Community Climate System Model (CCSM)
- Products developed
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
 - Humidity
 - Extremes
 - Cloud Cover







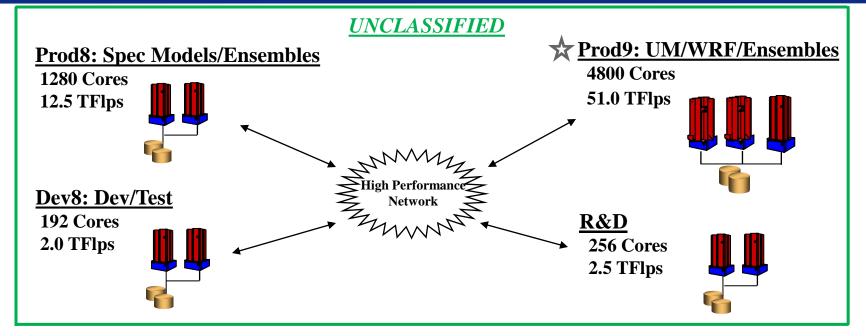
AFWA HPC Modeling System

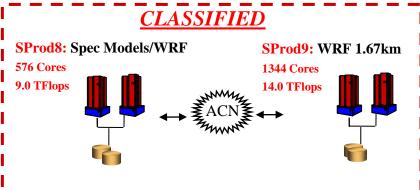


AFWA HPC System



As of Mar 2012





Computing Capacity:

Unclassified: 68 TFlps
Classified: 23 TFlps
Total: 91 TFlps

Power:

Available: 1,225 Kw HPC Usage: 308 Kw



Questions?





Aim High...Fly, Fight, Win